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Рното PROCESSING





TEXTILE MANUFACTURING

MOTOR FREIGHT & RAILROAD

TRANSPORTATION



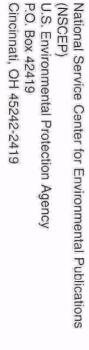
LEATHER MANUFACTURING



**FURNITURE** MANUFACTURING & REFINISHING







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he Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires businesses to follow certain procedures when generating, storing, treating, or disposing of hazardous waste. RCRA in Focus is a series of publications providing an overview of the RCRA regulations affecting specific industry sectors. Intended as a guide for small businesses, RCRA in Focus presents the lifecycle of a typical waste for each industry and discusses recycling and pollution prevention options. Each issue contains a hazardous waste table of RCRA requirements for small businesses and answers frequently asked questions. More information about RCRA in Focus is available online at <www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/id/ infocus/index.htm>.

#### RCRA In Focus: Printing\*



The ink used in lithography, letterpress, screen printing, flexography, and gravure can be a potential source of hazardous waste

in the printing industry. Hazardous waste can also be generated during printing equipment cleaning, developing negatives and prints, and during plate? processing.

#### RCRA In Focus: Photo Processing



Hazardous waste is typically generated during the processing and developing of negatives and prints, as well as the washing,

stabilizing, and system cleaning phases in a photo processing operation.

#### RCRA In Focus: Vehicle Maintenance\*



Vehicle maintenance activities that frequently generate hazardous waste include air conditioner maintenance, battery replacement, body repair and

refinishing, car washing, oil and fluid replacement, rustproofing, painting, and paint removal, parts washing and degreasing, product storage and storage tank cleaning, radiator repair, tire replacement, and shop cleanup.

#### RCRA In Focus: Dry Cleaning\*\*



Typical sources of hazardous waste in dry cleaning facilities include spent solvents and filter cartridges, distillation and cooked powder

residues, and unused perchloroethylene.

#### RCRA In Focus: Motor Freight & Railroad Transportation\*



Hazardous waste is often generated in the motor freight and railroad transportation industries during activities such as unloading and clean-

ing tank trucks and rail cars, degreasing, parts washing, rust removal, painting, spray gun, spray booth and brush cleaning, parts replacement, maintenance and fluid replacement, and storage of cleaning chemicals.

#### RCRA in Focus: Leather Manufacturing



Leather manufacturing processes potentially generating hazardous waste include soaking, hair removal, deliming, bating, tanning, retanning,

dyeing, fatliquoring, buffing, and coating.

#### RCRA In Focus: Textile Manufacturing



In the textile manufacturing industry, bleaching, mercerizing, and equipment maintenance can generate hazardous waste.

## RCRA In Focus: Furniture Manufacturing and Refinishing



Furniture manufacturing and refinishing can generate hazardous waste during construction and surface preparation, staining

and painting, finishing, and brush and spray gun cleaning.

## RCRA in Focus: Construction, Demolition, & Renovation



Construction and demolition activities potentially generating hazardous waste include land-clearing, wrecking.

demolition, heavy construction, carpentry, floorwork, paint preparation, painting, and special contracting activities.

#### \* Spanish version available.

\*\* Korean version available.

## RCRA IN FOCUS ORDER FORM

To order copies of these publications, return this completed order form or contact the National Service Center for Environmental Publications at (800) 490-9198 or online at <www.epa.gov/ncepihom/ordering.htm#order>.

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